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ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL QUESTIONS: REPORTS OF
SUBSIDIARY BODIES, CONFERENCES AND RELATED QUESTIONS:
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FOR DEVELOPMENT

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-President of the
Council, Mr. George Papadatos (Greece), on the basis of
informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1995/L.32

Science and technology for development

The Economic and Social Council,

Considering the critical and catalytic role of science and technology for
development,

Recognizing the specific needs and requirements of developing countries, in
particular the least developed countries, especially those in Africa, and
countries with economies in transition,

Recognizing the unique role of the Commission on Science and Technology for
Development as a global forum for the examination of science and technology
questions, for improving understanding of science and technology policies for
development and for the formulation of recommendations and guidelines on science
and technology matters within the United Nations system, all in relation to
development,

Recognizing further that the Commission, in carrying out its work, should pay special attention to the needs and requirements of developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, and that it should also take into consideration the relevant problems of countries with economies in transition,

Noting the report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its second session, 1/

Recognizing the need to support activities of the United Nations system in the field of science and technology for development and considering that the level of funding for science and technology as a generic field is limited, being only a small percentage of total United Nations system resources for development,

1. Urges all countries to increase their support for science and technology for development and for the activities of relevant organizations, funds and programmes of the United Nations in this sphere;
2. Urges the Commission on Science and Technology for Development to ensure greater transparency in its working methods and decision-making processes, including the allocation and utilization of resources, in accordance with its Commission decision 2/101; 2/
3. Requests the relevant organizations, funds and programmes of the United Nations, in the spirit of coordination which should prevail in the actions of the United Nations system in the field of science and technology for development:
 - (a) To sensitize the international community regarding the critical and catalytic role of science and technology for development;
 - (b) To consider strengthening their capability to contribute towards strengthening capacities in developing countries to generate applied research and development activities and results, and the application of these results to the industry and the actual user, including through pilot-scale projects;
 - (c) To consider facilitating and financing, including by catalysing other forms of financial support, South-South technology transfer and

1/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1995, Supplement No. 11 (E/1995/31).

2/ Ibid., chap. I, sect. C.

cooperation as an effective ingredient of self-sustaining development; in this context, possibilities of cooperation between developing countries and countries with economies in transition should also be explored;

(d) To work in a coordinated manner to develop a catalogue of proved technologies to enable effective choice by developing countries of state-of-the-art technologies;

(e) To continue to promote more effective technology cooperation between developed countries, developing countries and countries with economies in transition, in particular by providing better access to technology and transfer of technology through, inter alia, fostering foreign direct investment from developed to developing countries, as well as to countries with economies in transition, including in the areas of new and emerging technologies;

(f) To consider enhancing research and development institutions of developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, in order to encourage and implement activities that reduce technological dependence on developed countries and promote South-South cooperation;

4. Invites the Commission on Science and Technology for Development to continue contributing substantively and constructively to the work of the Commission on Sustainable Development on the science and technology components of Agenda 21.
